

Meade County News.

JOHN D. WEHRE, Publisher.

MEADE, KANSAS.

It takes the lone fisherman to reel off a catchy yarn.

Nervousness is the bud and lunacy the flower in full bloom.

The British charge pell-mell, and the Boers continue to shell well.

The advance agent isn't necessarily a forward man, but he usually is.

The individual who frequently goes on a tear is seldom able to pay the rent.

Taking a drop and taking a tumble are not synonymous, but one may lead to the other.

Religion may have its drawbacks, but the backsliders are generally the victims.

The happening of the unexpected never worries people who are not prepared for anything in particular.

If a man made no good resolution New Year's day he would be quite lonesome, having none to break.

A New Jersey boy swallowed a small reptile. This is worse than swallowing those Boston sea serpent stories.

It is said that a man's declining years begin at 50; but a woman's never begin while there is an eligible man in sight.

Chicago lady fanciers are to have a pet dog club. Under no circumstances will they hold a joint session with the cat club.

Political issues are born in the hearts of the people, but the politicians keep right on manufacturing the spurious article.

The Boers have no objection to the open door, but they don't want the whole world coming in and sleeping in the best bed.

Cavalrymen scouting in Luzon the other day killed thirteen Filipinos. And yet some scientific people say that the number thirteen is not unlucky.

A curious man bent over the swiftly flowing Chicago river so fondly that he fell in. Free baths should be strictly prohibited in the river, admitting that the temptation is now very strong.

A series of experiments made at Kiel during the last two years have shown that of all metals used in ship-building an amalgam of iron and zinc is least subject to deterioration from the influence of sea water.

Fifty short, practical dairy rules for the production and handling of pure milk, printed on large cardboards, have been distributed by the tens of thousands among American farmers by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

In Siam the liquid measure used is derived from a coconut shell, which is capable of holding 830 tamarind seeds, and 20 of these units equal a capacity of a wooden bucket. In dry measure, 830 tamarind seeds make 1 "kanah" and 25 "kanahs" make 1 "sat," or bamboo basket; 80 "sat" make 1 "kriwen," or cart. This is an example of the primitive origin of most units of weights and measures.

Santo Domingo, hearing of the coming of French warships as collectors concluded to pay that bill for 20,000 francs. If it is all the same to the warships, however, she would like to be let off from paying an apology. Santo Domingo, Nicaragua and some of the other Central American republics will learn after awhile that it is easier, simpler and far more pleasant to pay their debts promptly than to have their collected at the cannon's mouth.

The recent decision of the Supreme court of Massachusetts in the case of the Attorney General vs. Henry Bigelow Williams holds that the law limiting the height of buildings around Copley Square, Boston, to ninety feet is constitutional. The court said: "We hold that the statute gives rights in the nature of an easement over lands facing Copley Square, which easement is annexed to the square for the benefit of the public, for whose use and enjoyment Copley Square was laid out; and that these rights are similar in their nature to rights in highways, in great ponds, and in navigable waters of the commonwealth." The broad view which the court took is indicated by the following expression, appearing in the opinion: "The grounds of Copley Square 'are to be enjoyed by the people who use them; they are expected to minister not only to the grosser senses, but also to the love of the beautiful in nature, in the varied forms which the change in season brings.'"

Let speculative financiers and racy-playing cashiers take notice. The last country of refuge for absconding criminals has decided to become respectable. Spanish Honduras has concluded an extradition treaty with the United States, and there is now no spot of earth where any brand of fugitive from justice is safe, the state of Washington always excepted, of course.

A white man was lynched in Virginia. This should furnish the race-problem agitators with food for the development of common sense.

A Parisian scorching who ran over a woman with his automobile has been sentenced to spend two months in prison and has also been fined 15,000 francs. French justice has been savagely abused of late by many critics, but in this particular instance there will be a widespread feeling of approbation and a general conviction that the Parisian authorities attend to certain matters in just the proper way.

If it weren't for the fool a wise man would never know how dangerous it is to blow into an empty gun.

WHERE HAS AGUINALDO GONE

The Insurgent Chief Not Named in Any Late News.

GEN. SCHWAN DOING WELL.

Washington, Jan. 27.—General Otis' cable report indicates that General Schwan is conducting the campaign in the south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He has located southeast of Laguna de Bay, in what is probably the last considerable force of insurgents remaining in one command, and his report shows that with small loss to himself and heavy loss to the enemy he has managed to completely dissipate this force, probably beyond the possibility of reconstruction. General Otis' cablegram is as follows:

A part of General Schwan's column, consisting of six companies with some artillery, drove a force of 500 insurgents from their intrenchments at San Diego near San Pablo. The enemy officially reported that they lost sixty-seven killed and many wounded. Our casualties were one killed and 14 wounded, the injuries in most instances being slight.

Another battalion, while executing a flank movement, came upon a hundred other rebels in an intrenched position and routed them killing fifteen. The Americans had two wounded.

General Schwan moved against Mayajay, Laguna province. He found its position almost impregnable, but, by lowering men down the steep river banks by ropes, flanked the enemy and drove them out. A part of his command proceeded to Santa Cruz, killing six insurgents.

General Wheeler and his daughter left on Wednesday on the transport Warren, for San Francisco via Hong Kong and Guam.

Six Americans Shot.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 26.—The mail from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, brings the news that a report is current there that six Americans, David Cusick, John Eldridge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams were shot during last week, near the foot of the Bacatete mountains, east of Guaymas, by order of General Torres, who is in command of the Mexican troops now operating against the Yaqui Indians in the Bacatete range. It is further reported that the matter was brought to the attention of the American consul at Guaymas, but that the latter declined to act. It is said that the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis whom the troops have surrounded in the range. Some of the Americans are known here and are prospectors. Americans at Guaymas warn all Americans to keep away from the Yaqui country.

A New Course of Study.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 29.—A committee of the Minnesota Bankers' association will ask the regents of the state university to establish a course in banking. The object of the new course will be to educate bankers, giving them work especially adapted to their profession. Certain work will be specified under the direction of the departments of law and political science. A special feature of the work will be its extension outside the twin cities through a correspondence course.

To Fight the Cereal Company.

Columbus, O., Jan. 29.—A special to the Dispatch from Akron, O., says: F. A. Schumacher, son of the "oatmeal king," is said to be at the head of a new company being formed here to fight the American Cereal company. It is said Ferdinand Schumacher will be interested in the company.

Opposed to a Western Mint.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Secretary Gage is opposed to Representative Bowersock's bill to establish a branch mint at Kansas City. The secretary has been saying that the government does not need a mint at that point. He proposes to enlarge the mint at Philadelphia and ship large quantities of silver and gold bullion to New Orleans for coinage. This arrangement, he says, will meet the exigencies of the government for several years longer.

Retaliation.

Wichita, Jan. 27.—Local authorities of Oklahoma have established a quarantine against Summer, Cowley and Harper counties in Kansas. The regulations forbid the bringing into Kay county any persons or merchandise by either freight or express.

Dr. Kaster, chief surgeon of the Santa Fe, is doing all he can to raise the Kansas quarantine. He has visited the towns and made investigation, and now joins the Oklahoma board of health in an appeal to Kansas authorities to raise the quarantine.

Hemp Ports are Open.

Washington, Jan. 26.—General Otis reported to the war department that the western coast of the island of Panay is now open for trade, and that the coast of Laguna de Bay and the neighboring sections of the country will also be opened to unrestricted traffic by the end of the week. He also reports several minor engagements with the Filipinos in which the American arms met with the usual success. The enemy lost heavily and a large amount of arms and ammunition was captured.

Why Sponges Are High.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Consul Bertrand, who represents the French government at Benghazi, in Tripoli, gives a curious reason for the increased price of the finest grades of sponges, which are gathered in that section. The fisheries have been so well worked that the divers must go to great depths, which has increased the dangers of the work. The mortality rate among the divers is high, from 150 to 200 dying each season in a total of 600 employees. Only the most desperate men will dive.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.	
CATTLE—Common to heavy.	4 25 @ 5 75
HOGS—Choice to heavy.	4 50 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 hard.	69 1/2 @ 64
WHEAT—No. 2.	24 1/2 @ 23
OATS—No. 2.	24 1/2 @ 23
RYE—No. 2.	90 @ 80 1/2
HAY—Choice timothy.	6 75 @ 7 00
BUTTER.	20 @ 24
EGGS.	15 1/2 @ 16 1/2

Chicago.

WHEAT—No. 2 red.	59 1/2 @ 58 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	23 1/2 @ 23 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	23 1/2 @ 23 1/2

St. Louis Grain.

WHEAT—No. 2.	71 @ 70 1/2
OATS—No. 2.	24 1/2 @ 24 1/2

Cotton.

Liverpool.	Uplands.	Gulf.
New York.	2-28 1/2	2-28 1/2
Galveston.	80	78-18

Wichita Grain.

Open.	High.	Low.	Today.	Yesterday.
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WHEAT—

CORN—

OATS—

Wheat: May.

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IN AGUINALDO'S OWN HANDS

A Civil Commission to Go to the Philippines Soon.

PLAN PERFECTLY FEASIBLE.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The proposition of Senator Mabini, Aguinaldo's agent for making the desires of Filipinos known to civil representatives of this government is perfectly feasible. It is all in Aguinaldo's own hands. He knows perfectly well the terms of peace, which mean surrender, acknowledgment of American sovereignty and the fullest measure of self-government, which will be framed after fully ascertaining the desires and capabilities of the Filipinos.

This was the statement made by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith after reading Senator Mabini's message.

Colonel Denby, of the Philippine commission, said that Senator Mabini was one of the most able Filipinos, and he regarded the fact that he had written the communication as a favorable indication.

Other administration officials read in a friendly spirit the message from Senator Mabini. In effect they say that Senator Mabini is requesting just what the administration has contemplated doing for the Filipinos. As to the suggestion for a civil commission, a cabinet officer said the president contemplated sending such a commission to the Philippines at an early date. In his message to congress he mentioned that it would soon be desirable to send the present commission or a part of it back to Manila, and this idea is now under consideration.

Concerning the visit of a Filipino commission to this country, the same cabinet officer said it would be the policy of the administration and congress to give a full hearing to leading Filipinos, and that congress at the proper time would doubtless welcome a representative body of men from the islands.

Excursion to Old Mexico.

Kansas City, Jan. 27.—On February 28, the Santa Fe will start an excursion into old Mexico from Chicago, arriving in this city on the afternoon of March 1. It will be a special of vestibuled Pullman sleepers with observation and dining cars attached. No stops will be made except to receive passengers, until the southern part of Texas is reached, where stops of two or three hours will be made to view the principal cities.

All the principal cities in old Mexico will be visited, returning the western route by way of Pueblo and Colorado Springs reaching Chicago April 1. The entire necessary expenses of the trip will be borne by the Santa Fe and everything possible done by those in charge to make it a solid month of pleasure and sight seeing. It will be a jolly crowd and a splendid time is assured.

Papal Delegate at Manila.

Manila, Jan. 25.—Archbishop Chappelle papal delegate to the Philippines, gave a reception to the Catholic clergy and laymen for the purpose of conciliating the opposing factions. Many prominent Filipinos attended with a view of making a demonstration against the friars. They hooted Archbishop Noselada and every friar who appeared. General Otis, who attended with his staff, was cheered.

Mgr Chappelle made a speech, asking for toleration and patience and promising a satisfactory settlement of the questions in dispute. He rebuked the newspapers for meddling with matters which he said they did not understand.

Trying to Raise the Quarantine.

Topeka, Jan. 23.—Chief Surgeon J. P. Kaster, has visited Oklahoma to make an effort to raise the quarantine declared by the Kansas board of health against Oklahoma. He has arranged to take the members of the territorial board of health on a special train to points along the Santa Fe to secure a correct statement of the situation at each point, then lay his evidence before the Kansas board. Dr. Kaster hopes to have the quarantine raised at once and thereby prevent a serious blow to commerce between Oklahoma and Kansas. Strict quarantine has been declared and the news created intense excitement.

For Fort Leavenworth.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The appropriation of \$225,000 recommended by the secretary of war for officers' quarters at Ft. Leavenworth, also recommends steps to rebuild McPherson hall. A portion of this amount will be expended in the enlargement of the artillery, cavalry and infantry school. It is the intention of the war department to generally improve Fort Leavenworth. As soon as the necessary provision is made troops will be ordered for duty there to the strength of the largest military station.

Two Colorado Towns Burned.

Boulder, Colo., Jan. 26.—Nearly all the business buildings in both Ward and Lafayette are burned. The loss at Ward is estimated at \$75,000 and at Lafayette at \$100,000. About fifty families in Lafayette are homeless and there is no place in the town to afford them shelter.

No Dance in the Capitol.

Topeka, Jan. 24.—The executive council has declined to permit the Twentieth Kansas committee to use Representative Hall for the dance which the members of the regiment in Topeka propose to give in the near future.

Personally the state officers favored the plan, but concluded that should the hall be used for this purpose there was no reason apparent why the same privilege should not be accorded other organizations.

THE KANSAS MIDLAND.

An Agreement Made to Extend It to Denison.

Wichita, Jan. 26.—Judge R. R. Vermillion has received word from A. L. Wolf, of St. Louis, receiver for the Kansas Midland railroad, that the directory of the road had taken formal and definite action to extend the line from Wichita to Denison, Texas, a distance of nearly 250 miles. The matter was settled at a meeting in New York City on Monday. Mr. Wolf spent the greater part of last summer in Europe trying to induce the bondholders to finance a scheme to extend the road south and finally succeeded in getting them to agree to the plan upon recommendation of their official representatives in New York City. The principal bondholders of the Midland are Holland capitalists and their consent to extend the line places several millions of dollars back of the project. The Kansas Midland is at present under lease by the Frisco. It extends from Ellsworth on the Union Pacific, to Wichita, a distance of 102 miles.

Nothing definite as to the exact route has been determined and will not be for about thirty days. It is impossible to tell at this time just what Oklahoma towns the road will touch.

This plan is entirely independent of the project to build the Wichita and Southern, backed by local men, and will tap different territory.

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